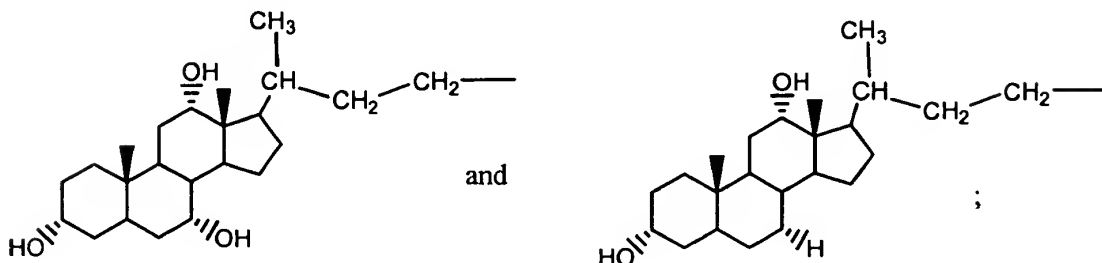


4
 5 wherein:

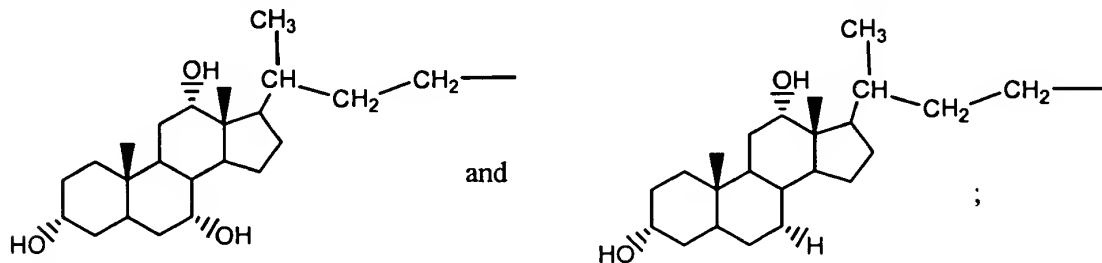
6 m and n are the same or different and each is an integer from 2-8;

7 R is a cationic group or $-\text{C}(=\text{O})-\text{X}_3$;

8 X₁ is a member selected from the group consisting of



11 and X₂ and X₃ are each independently selected from the group consisting of a saccharide,



13 and, wherein at least one of X₂ and X₃ is a saccharide group when R is $-\text{C}(=\text{O})-\text{X}_3$.

1 62. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein said adenoviral vector is
 2 selected from the group consisting of a replication competent viral vector, a replication
 3 deficient viral vector and a conditionally replicating viral vector.

1 63. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein said tumor suppressor
2 gene is selected from the group consisting of p53, p110Rb, p16, p21, p56Rb, p94Rb,
3 Rb56, and a functional variant of the Rb gene and the p53 gene.

1 64. (New) The method of claim 63, wherein said tumor suppressor
2 gene is a functional variant of the Rb gene and the p53 gene.

1 65. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein said administration of said
2 compound of Formula I is prior to the administration of said recombinant viral vector.

1 66. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein said administration of said
2 compound of Formula I is concomitant with the administration of said recombinant viral
3 vector.

1 67. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the administration of said
2 compound of Formula I further comprises a solubilizing agent.

1 68. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein R is a cationic group
2 selected from the group consisting of NMe_3^+ and NH_3^+ .

1 69. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the saccharide group
2 comprises one or more pentose or hexose residues.

1 70. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the saccharide group is
2 selected from the group consisting of pentose monosaccharide groups, hexose
3 monosaccharide groups, pentose-pentose disaccharide groups, hexose-hexose
4 disaccharide groups, pentose-hexose disaccharide groups, and hexose-pentose
5 disaccharide groups.

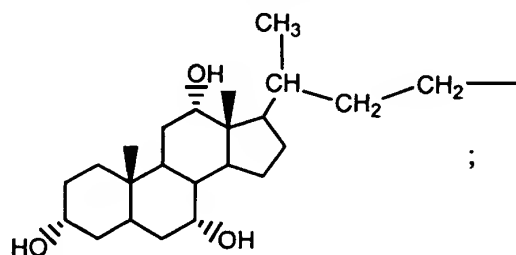
1 71. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the saccharide group
2 comprises between three and about eight monosaccharide residues.

1 72. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the saccharide group is a
2 trisaccharide.

1 73. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein at least one of X_2 and X_3
2 is a saccharide group.

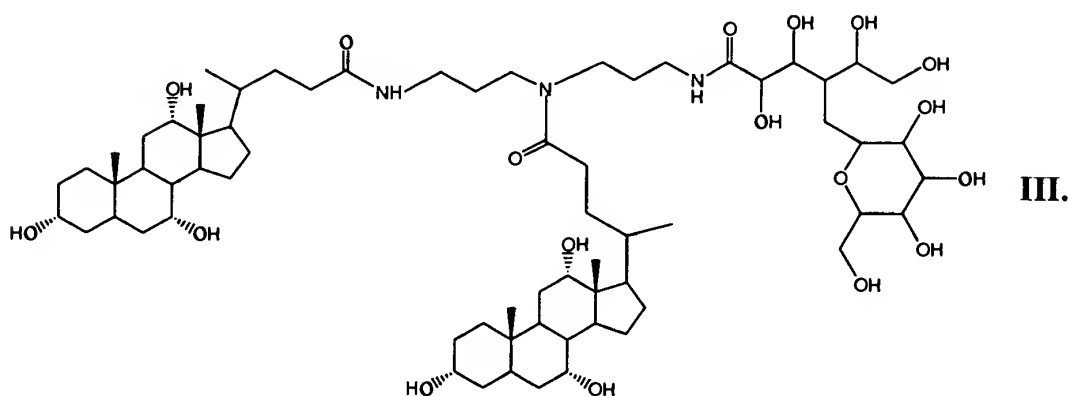
1 74. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein m and n are each
2 independently 2 or 3.

1 75. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein X_1 and X_2 are both

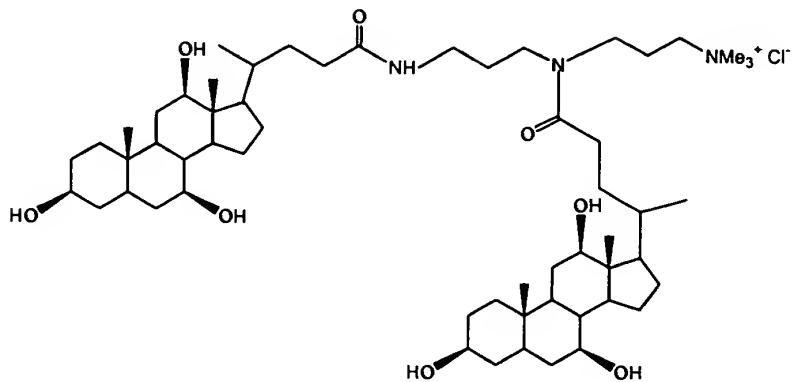


2
3 and X_3 is a saccharide group.

1 76. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein said compound has
2 Formula III:



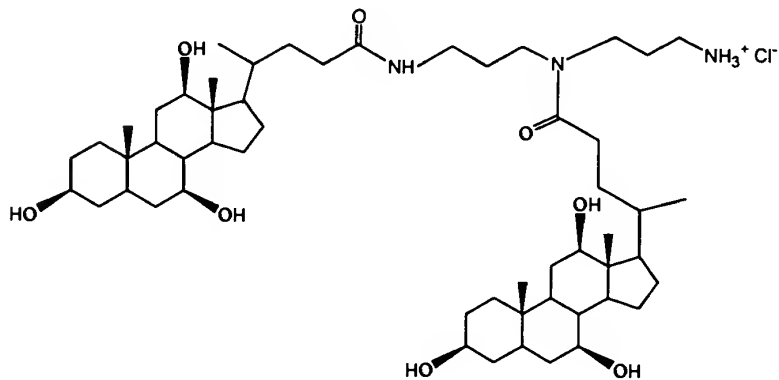
- 1 77. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein said compound has
2 Formula IV:



IV.

3
4

- 1 78. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein said compound has
2 Formula V:

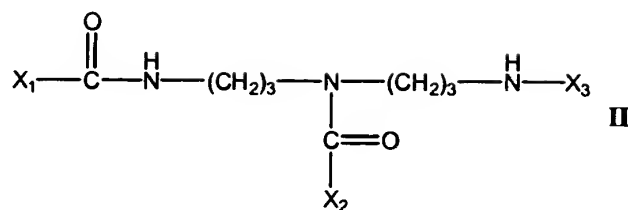


V.

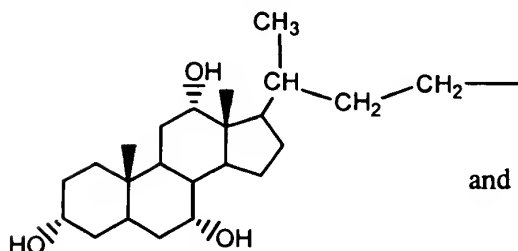
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- 1 79. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein said compound has
2 Formula II:

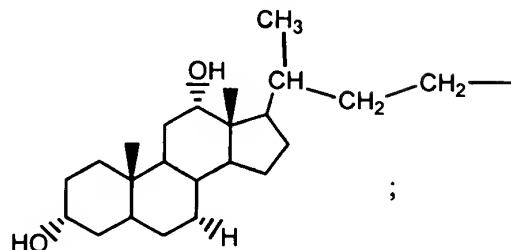
B1
Cont



wherein X₁ and X₂ are selected from the group consisting of a

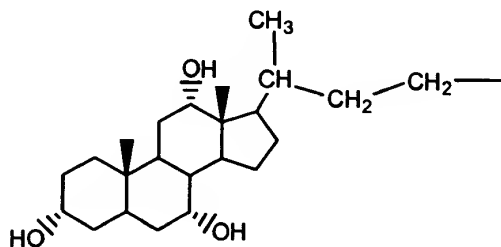


and



and X₃ is a saccharide group.

80. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein X₁ and X₂ are both



and X₃ is a glucose group.

81. (New) A method for treating bladder cancer by the administration of a recombinant viral vector encoding a cytostatic or a tumor suppressor gene in combination with a compound of Formula III: